ERRATA

Alleles of a Polymorphic ETV6 Binding Site in *DCDC2* Confer Risk of Reading and Language Impairment

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Unfortunately, this article included an error in Figure 3A, which notes an interaction between a risk haplotype in *DCDC2* and a risk haplotype in *KIAA0319*. As a result of a spreadsheet error, the number of individuals carrying the *KIAA0319* risk haplotype was underestimated, and this resulted in incorrect classification of some of the subjects in the four haplotype groups reported in the figure. The error has been corrected in the figure below. Please note the number of individuals in each haplotype grouping in the graph's key. Additionally, at the top of the second column on page 24 in the main text, "up to 0.4 SD" in the sentence "Strikingly, subjects positive for risk haplotypes in both genes showed markedly worse performance (up to 0.4 SD) on nearly all measures examined (Figure 3A)" should have been "up to 0.3 SD." Table S7 has also been corrected, and the revised Supplemental Data file is available online. The authors regret these errors.

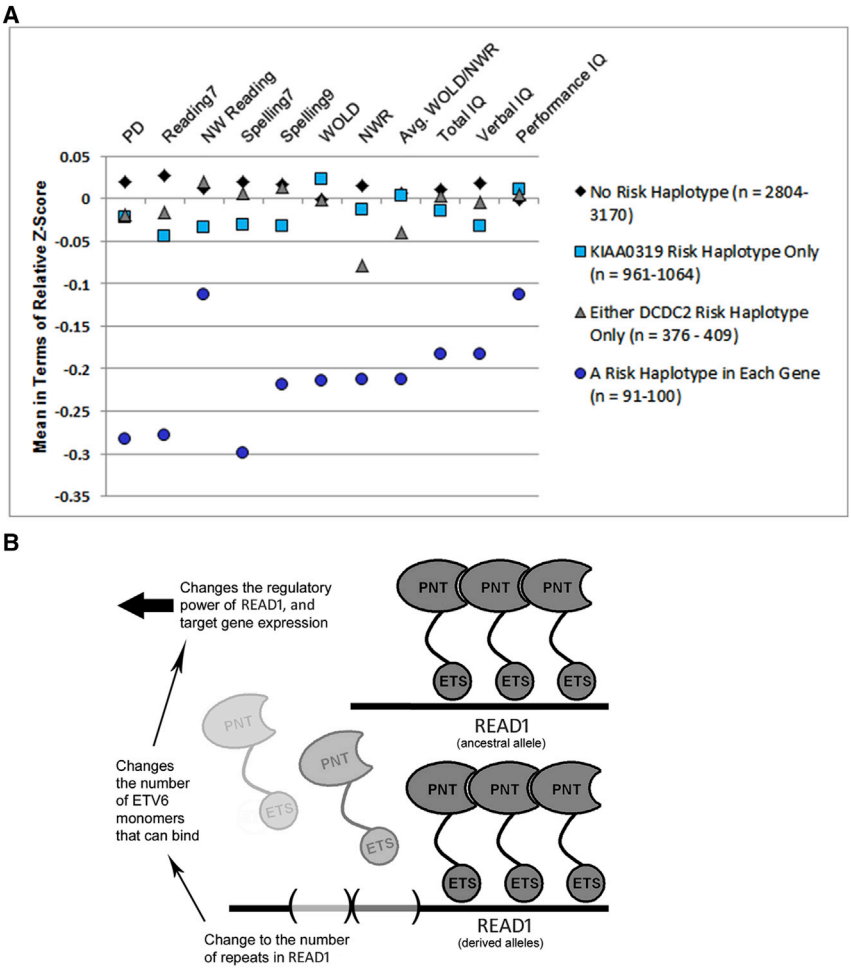

Figure 3. The *DCDC2* Risk Haplotypes Interact Synergistically with the *KIAA0319* Risk Haplotype

(A) Effect of genotype for the *DCDC2* and *KIAA0319* risk haplotypes on various reading, language, and cognitive phenotypes (described in detail in Table S1). Data points represent the mean of each group and were converted to a *Z* score relative to the mean of the ALSPAC sample population. Units of the y axis are fractions of a SD. Abbreviations are as follows: PD, phoneme-deletion task; Reading7, single-word reading at age 7 years; NW Reading, nonword reading at age 9 years; Spelling7 and Spelling9, spelling at ages 7 and 9 years, respectively; WOLD, Wechsler Objective Learning Dimensions verbal comprehension task; and NWR: nonword-repetition task.

(B) Hypothetical model of differential effects of READ1 alleles. ETV6 monomers must at least homodimerize through their pointed (PNT) domains to bind DNA through their ETS domains, and they are thought to homopolymerize in vivo. Indels of READ1 repeat units could change the size of the ETV6 polymer and thus affect target-gene expression.

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